financial data are illustrated to allow Second Party 4 to evaluate results and results to-date. Similarly for First Party 2.

Input data are updated regularly and as desired in Block 278. Blocks 206, 142-144, 300, 156-158, 296-298, 302-306, 308-324 allow for storing all input data and all processed data. These include selected descriptions of risks, statistical assumptions, financial assumptions, expected cash flows, net settlement and actual cash flows. For the descriptions of risks, further included are nominal death benefit face amounts, characteristics of risks such as mortality rating, and identification of whether risks are evaluated as individuals or as a group of individuals. Statistical assumptions are further defined with expected mortality rates and specific rates of decrement. Financial assumptions include at least a discount rate, an expense or a fee. Expected cash flows further include margins and loadings in the expected mortality rates, and expected timing and expected amounts of death benefits resulting from these mortality rates. Actual cash flows data include actual timing and actual amount of death benefits for each life. All corresponding historical information is also stored. Further stored are transaction data such as party with ownership rights to contractual exposures, binding contract and renew-ability of contract.

FIG. 8 shows the involvement of the inventors network of computer systems as well as the computer systems of all interested and involved parties, Blocks 342-358. These are the computer systems for First Party 342, Second Party 344, Tax Advisors 346, Accounting Advisors 348, Marketing Advisors 350, Legal Advisors 352, Securitization Pool 354, Other Consultants 356, and Regulatory Bodies 358. These interested and involved bodies include the inventors, the parties to the transaction, consultants and other bodies that provide input data to the transaction. Information shared among these bodies includes Financial Analysis Output 58 and Processed Model Documents 60.